network server, and

determining by said bridge server, in response to receiving of said request, additional

content other than the requested content to be provided to the client system by the network

server.

34. (New) The method of claim 33, further comprising a step of providing by said bridge

server said determined additional content or an identifier of said additional content to said

client system.

35. (New) The method of claim 34, further comprising a step of providing said requested

content to said client system.

36. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein said additional content comprises an option for

making a telephone call.

37. (New) The method of claim 36 wherein said additional content comprises an option for

making a telephone call without requiring provision of a telephone number by a user.

38. (New) The method of claim 36 wherein said additional content comprises an option for

making a telephone call without termination of a current client system to network

communication session.

REMARKS

This is responsive to the Office Action dated June 18, 2002 in the above-identified

application in which all the pending claims are rejected by the Examiner either under 35 U.S.C.

§112, 35 U.S.C. §102(e) or 35 U.S.C. §103(e). In particular, independent claims 1 and 19 are

rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious in view of Van Hoff (U.S. Patent No. 5,822,539),

independent claims 24 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by Haserodt (U.S.

Patent No. 6,031,836), and claims 29 and 30 are further rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112. The applicants have further amended independent claims 1 and 19 and added claims 33-38 for more clearly and precisely defining the present invention, and claims 29 and 30 to overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112. The applicants respectfully traverse the rejection based on the above amendments and the following detailed explanation.

The applicants believe a brief explanation on the present invention is helpful to understand the patentably distinguishing features of the invention as claimed over the cited patents. The present invention provides a novel method for a bridge server to provide additional content to a client system requesting content from a network server. According to the novel method of the present invention, the bridge server determines the additional content <u>based on the request</u> received from the client system (as defined in the amended independent claims 1 and 19). In other words, <u>the requested content</u> provided by the network server is not necessarily for the bridge server to determine the additional content. Therefore, the bridge server may determine the additional content without or before receiving the requested content from the network server. In particular, the bridge server may determine the additional content <u>in response to receiving the request from the client system</u> (as defined in the added independent claim 33).

The applicants do not believe that the present invention as defined in the amended claims 1, 19 and the newly added claim 33 is obvious over Van Hoff. Van Hoff discloses a technique in which annotation is provided and merged by an annotation proxy server to a document received from a web server requested by a client computer. In Van Hoff, as noted by the Examiner in the office action, the proxy server (bridge server) determines the annotation (additional information) <u>based on the requested document</u>. In particular, the annotation is determined on a character pattern found in the document (col. 5, lines 41-45). It cannot be found or implied anywhere in Van Hoff that the

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additional content is determined <u>based on the request</u>, as recited in claims 1 and 19 in the present application. In fact, the proxy server even does not need to receive <u>the request itself</u>, but only the requested document from the information server, especially when it is remotely located from the client computer (col. 4, lines 32-35). Because the determination of the annotation has to be based on the requested document <u>but not on the request itself</u>, it is simply impossible to learn from Van Hoff that the annotation is determined <u>in response to the receiving of the request</u>, as recited in claim 33 in the present application. Therefore, the applicants believe that the amended or added independent claims 1, 19 and 33 are not obvious over van Hoff and are thus patentable. At least for the same reasons, their pending dependent claims 2-3, 5-9, 11, 13-18, 21-23 and 34-38 are also patentable.
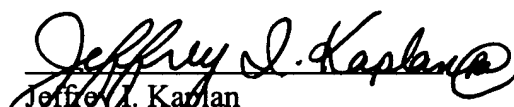
Furthermore, the applicants do not agree with the allegation of the Examiner that the distinguishing feature that <u>the request is marked by the bridge server</u> recited in the independent claim 24 and 29 has been disclosed in Haserodt. In fact, it is clearly described in Haserodt that the form is <u>marked up by client computer (user's browser 113)</u> and then sent back to the server 104 (col. 3, line 67 to col. 4, line 5; blocks 208, 210 and 212 in Figure 2), and "<u>the server 104 receives the marked up page</u>" (col. 4, line 6). It cannot be found anywhere in Haserodt that the page is marked by the server 104 or any other server that receives the request form. Therefore, the applicants assert that independent claims 24 and 29 are not anticipated by Haserodt and are thus patentable. At least for the same reasons, their dependent claims 25 and 30 are also patentable.

The applicants believe the application is in good condition for allowance, and thus respectfully request further examination based on the amendment and remarks as above. Any fees believed due should be charged to our Deposit Account No. 11-0223.
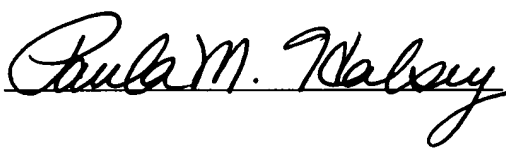
Respectfully submitted,

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DATED: July 16, 2002

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MARKED-UP VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS 1, 19, 29 and 30

1. (Four Times Amended) In a bridge server, a method comprising:

receiving by said bridge server from a client system a request for content targeting a network server, and

determining by said bridge server, [in response to] based on said received request, additional content[, in addition to] other than the requested content to be provided to the client system by the network server; and

providing by said bridge server said determined additional content or an identifier of said additional content to said client system.

19. (Four Times Amended) A bridge server comprising:

control logic operative to receive a request for content from a client system targeting a network server, and to check, [in response to] based on said received request, whether additional content is to be provided to the client system, in addition to the requested content to be provided to the client system by the network server; and

content-adding logic, coupled to the control logic, operative to provide the additional content or an identifier of said additional content to the client system if the additional content is to be provided.

29. (Thrice Amended) A client system comprising:

[control logic operative to transmit] means for transmitting a request that targets a network server ; and [to re-transmit] means for re-transmitting the request in a marked up form, upon receiving return of the request, from a bridge server, in said marked up form marked up by said bridge server.

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30. (Twice Amended) The client system of claim 29, [wherein the control logic is further operative to transmit] further comprising means for transmitting another request for additional content, upon receipt of an identifier of the additional content from a bridge server provided in response to the first transmission of the request.